ed from various international agencies/voluntary organisations, both from abroad and within the country, at the time of Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(b) what is the total amount disbursed to the gas victims;

(c) to what extent the amount was utilised for the help of gas victims;

(d) what were the schemes on which this amount was utilised;

(e) what amount is still pending; and

(f) what steps are being taken to utilise the pending funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f) The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

**Plants of Indo-Gulf Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation**

5828. SHRI AHMED MOHAMMEDBHAI PATEL:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS (f) what steps are being taken to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Gulf Fertilizer and Chemical Corporation has identified and finalised 4 projects;

(b) if so, whether detailed financial plan has been completed;

(c) whether the Indo-Gulf is also planning to set up facilities for the manufacture of new generation technical grade pesticides with the capital outlay of 75 crores;

(d) whether marginal expansion of the Urea Plant is also being considered; and

(e) by when final implementation of these projects will take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e) Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation (IGFCC) have reported that they have identified the following four projects:

(i) Marginal expansion of ammonia|urea capacity for additional production of 1.21 lakh tonnes of urea per annum.

(ii) Manufacture of new generation environmentally friendly pesticides with an approximate capital outlay of Rs. 75.00 crores.

(iii) Paper-cum-Sugar Project.

(iv) Copper Smelter Project.

Some of these projects could be implemented either as part of Indo-Gulf or by floating a separate company jointly with other group companies. The company has reported that alternate financial plans for these projects have been drawn up.

Each of these projects is likely to have a gestation period of 24 to 36 months.

**Prduction of Fertilizer**

5829. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTLIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total production of fertilizer in the country during the periods from 1991 to 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the use of fertilizer in the country is increasing continuously;

(d) whether production of fertilizers plants has also increased;

(e) what measures Government have taken to improve fertilizer availability in the country;

(f) what are the special measures taken by Government to protect farmers' interest; and

(g) what are the steps being taken by Government to become self-sufficient in the production of fertilizer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The state-wise total production of fertilizers (in terms of nutrient) in the country during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(c) The total consumption of fertilizers in terms of nutrients has gone up from 55.16 lakhs tonnes in 1980-81 to 128.33 lakh tonnes (estimated) in 1993-94. However, there was a marginal gap in consumption during 1992-93 compared to 1991-92 due to control of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers w.e.f. 25-8-1992.

(d) The production of fertilizers in terms of nutrient had increased from 30.05 lakh tonnes (Nitrozen — Phosphate) in 1980-81 to 98.63 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. However, there was a decline of about 1% in the production during 1992-93 and about 9 per cent in 1993-94 as compared to 1991-92. The shortfall was mainly due to poor off-take of phosopatic fertilizers due to increase in prices after decontol and availability of cheaper imported DAP, as also gas supply restrictions in the case of nitrogenous plants and poor performance of old and sick units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.

(e) and (g) Government have taken following steps to encourage production of fertilizers and bring down the cost of production thereof:

(i) Customs duty on import of capital goods for new fertilizer plants and revamping of old plants has been abolished w.e.f. 23-9-1992.

(ii) Railway freight for phosphatic fertilizers/raw materials and potash has been lowered w.e.f. 4.9.92.

(iii) Customs duty on import of phosphoric acid, which is a raw material for production of phosphoric fertilizers, has been abolished w.e.f. 27-8-1992.

(iv) A scheme has been announced for refund of custom duty on plant and equipments imported for fertilizer plants/revamping projects which were commissioned on or after 1.1.1991, and a 3 per cent concession in the interest rate in term loans taken for such projects subject to the ultimate interest rate remaining 12 per cent or above.

(v) A scheme for giving import substitution incentives to encourage use of indigenous rock phosphate and iron pyrites has been announced in February, 1993.

Besides above, two new ammonia-urea plants, one each at Babrala (UP) and Shahjahanpur (UP) are currently under implementation in the private sector. Further more, National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) have taken up projects for the doubling of the capacity of their gas-based plants at Vijaipur (MP) and Anola (UP), respectively.

However, because of limitations in the indigenous availability of raw materials, self-sufficiency in fertilizers cannot be achieved in forseeable future.

(f) Straight nitrogenous fertilizers, viz. Urea, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride and Ammonium Sulphate, which constitute the major portion of the total consumption of fertilizers in the country, are being provided to the farmers at subsidised prices.

**Statement**

*State-wise production of fertilizers (in nutrients) for the last three years*

('000MT)

| Name of State | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 (Est.) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nitrogen | Phosphate | Nitrogen | Phosphate | Nitrogen | Phosphate |
| *South Zone* | | | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 257.3 | 278.1 | 368.6 | 277.0 | 489.9 | 203.4 |
| Kerala | 256.2 | 150.0 | 237.9 | 143.6 | 262.2 | 112.8 |
| Karnataka | 147.0 | 67.5 | 112.2 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 31.1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 627.7 | 410.1 | 599.2 | 372.0 | 487.5 | 214.8 |
| TOTAL (S Z) : | 1288.2 | 905.8 | 1317.9 | 834.4 | 1339.7 | 562.1 |
| *West Zone* | | | | | | |
| Goa | 254.7 | 120.5 | 235.8 | 94.4 | 215.2 | 50.1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 419.8 | 68.0 | 396.4 | 41.3 | 413.2 | 33.4 |
| Maharashtra | 844.5 | 183.1 | 946.6 | 174.7 | 902.3 | 135.9 |
| Gujarat | 1839.7 | 651.8 | 1794.4 | 617.5 | 1702.7 | 642.9 |
| Rajasthan | 167.4 | 41.3 | 164.9 | 39.8 | 243.9 | 32.8 |
| TOTAL (W Z) : | 3526.1 | 1064.8 | 3588.1 | 967.7 | 3477.4 | 895.2 |
| *East Zone* | | | | | | |
| Bihar | 146.8 | 28.8 | 192.9 | 30.0 | 129.3 | 20.6 |
| Orissa | 219.1 | 296.9 | 192.4 | 243.7 | 188.6 | 177.1 |
| West Bengal | 81.5 | 113.8 | 68.9 | 96.8 | 35.0 | 51.6 |
| Assam | 126.0 | 0.4 | 136.8 | 0.2 | 87.3 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL (E Z) : | 576.4 | 439.9 | 590.9 | 370.7 | 440.3 | 249.4 |
| *North Zone* | | | | | | |
| Haryana | 213.7 | 18.2 | 200.0 | 17.4 | 237.5 | 15.3 |
| Punjab | 454.1 | 46.1 | 460.2 | 33.5 | 478.9 | 27.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1245.9 | 87.5 | 1323.1 | 82.5 | 1257.4 | 66.8 |
| TOTAL (N Z) : | 1913.6 | 151.7 | 1983.3 | 133.4 | 1973.8 | 109.0 |
| TOTAL (All India) : | 7301.3 | 2562.2 | 7430.3 | 2306.2 | 7231.2 | 1815.7 |